Jan. 1, 1929. 1,697,270

P. A. FISCHER

GARTER

Filed Nov. 14, 1925

Fig. 1.

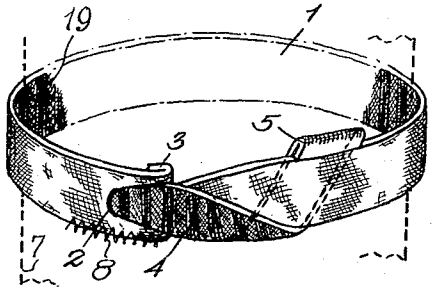


Fig. 2.

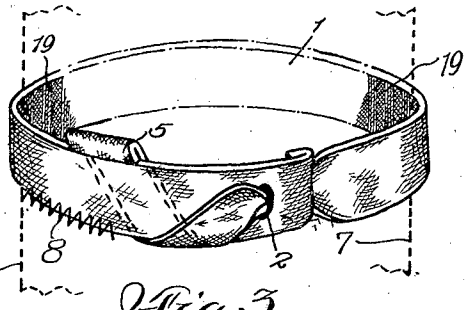


Fig. 3.

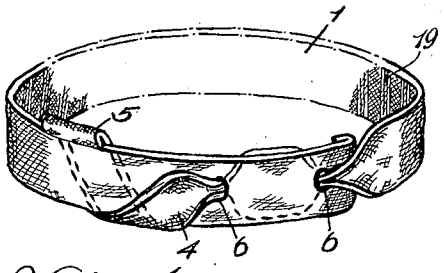


Fig. 4.

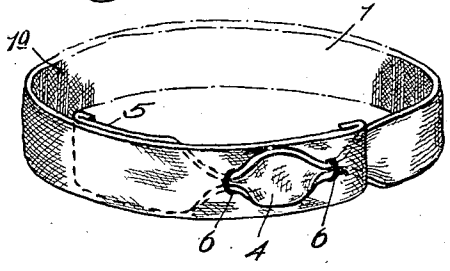


Fig. 5.

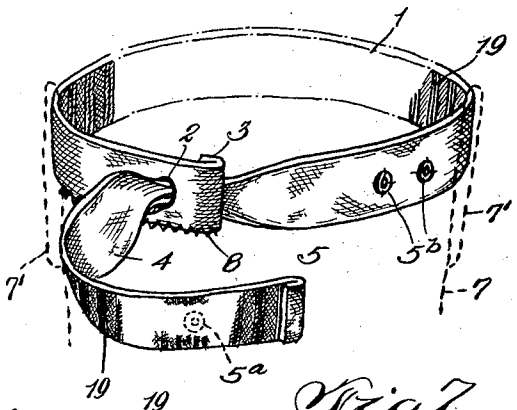


Fig. 7.

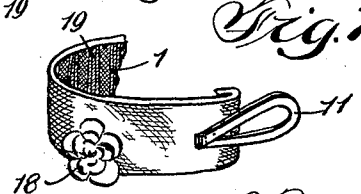


Fig. 8.

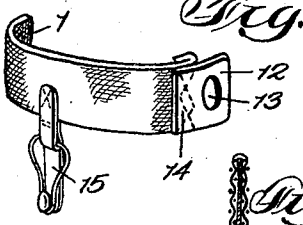


Fig. 9.

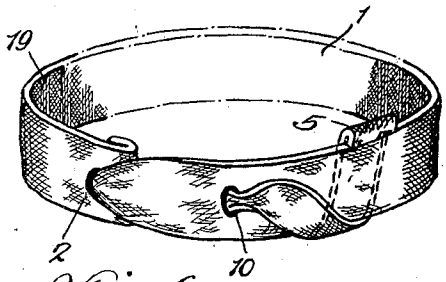


Fig. 6.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP A. FISCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARTER.

Application filed November 14, 1925. Serial No. 69,025.

This invention is a garter of the band or limb-encircling type.

The garter is of the frictional grip type, as distinguished from garters provided with studs or hooks or similar means for inter-engagement of the ends of the garter.

According to this invention, the two ends of the garter engage with each other slidably, and are adapted when interengaged in a particular way to grip each other frictionally with a force sufficient to impose a restrictive compression around the limb of the wearer for holding up the stocking.

More specifically, one end of the garter is threaded through a constricted notch or opening in the other end of the garter, and is then tucked between the body of the garter and the limb of the wearer, thereby being held frictionally against displacement.

The garter is made of any flexible material, preferably of cloth, having a rough surface texture, for increasing the frictional grip between the parts of the garter, and between the garter and the limb of the wearer. Wool is preferred, because of its rough surface; the fabric is preferably woven or knitted to increase the roughness of the surface, all for increasing the frictional grip of the several parts of the garter on each other, and on the limb of the wearer. Preferably, the fabric is woven or knitted to have transversely extending ribs or corrugations, still further to increase the frictional grip.

The garter is preferably made entirely of cloth, although rubber or metal parts may be used, if desired. It is intended to be used on men's, women's and children's hosiery, particularly golf hose.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, illustrating several preferred ways of carrying out the invention, which drawings are to be considered in an illustrative and not in a restrictive sense.

Fig. 1 shows the garter as worn;

Fig. 2 shows another way of wearing the same type of garter;

Fig. 3 shows a modified form of garter, as worn;

Fig. 4 shows another way of wearing the same general type of garter shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 shows a modification where the garter is attached to the hosiery;

Fig. 6 shows another modification;

Figs. 7 and 8 show modified details applicable to any of the several types of garter illustrated; and

Fig. 9 is a cross section showing a modification.

The garter comprises an elongated flexible member 1, which is flexible throughout its length one end of which is provided with a retricted opening 2, suitably reenforced, the extreme end being turned over as at 3, to prevent unraveling. The other end 4 of the elongated member 1 is threaded through the opening 2. The opening 2 is made small enough so that the end 4 has to be folded and forced through it, whereby a frictional grip is imposed on the end 4.

The extreme end 5 of the garter needs to be further held, and in Fig. 1 it is held by being turned back and then tucked under the member 1, between the member 1 and the limb of the wearer. This end engages frictionally on one side with the inside of the garter, and on the other side with the limb or clothing of the wearer. As mentioned above, the material of the garter has a rough surface, for increasing such frictional engagement between the parts of the garter, and between the end of the garter and the limb or clothing of the wearer.

In Fig. 2 the free end 5 passes through the restricted opening 2 as before and is then tucked under without being turned back, as shown. While in Figs. 1 and 2 the free end of the garter is threaded through the opening 2 from the inside, evidently this could be reversed, and the free end threaded through from the outside and held against the limb of the wearer by the body 1 of the garter.

In Fig. 3 the elongated member 1 is provided with a plurality of restricted openings 6, through which the free end 4 of the garter is threaded and then tucked in under the body of the garter as shown. In this figure the free end 4 is threaded through the openings 6 successively beginning from the outside. In the modification shown in Fig. 4, the free end 4 is threaded through the openings 6 successively beginning from the inside, the extreme end 5 being held between the body 1 of the garter and the limb of the wearer, as shown.

The garter shown in Fig. 5, is generally

similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2; in this modification however, the garter is substantially permanently attached to the stocking 7 by stitching 8. Any of the forms shown could be sewed or otherwise attached to the stocking, if desired, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The stocking illustrated in Fig. 5 is a golf stocking; in use the cuff 7′ of the stocking is turned down over the garter, as illustrated in dotted lines. The free end of the garter is here shown attached to the body 1 of the garter by a pair of cooperating fasteners 5^a and 5^b, here shown as stud and socket fasteners of known type. Fasteners of this or any type could be used, if desired, with any of the forms of the garter, for securing the free end of the garter, with or without tucking under of the free end. Usually, however, the frictional grip is entirely sufficient securely to hold the garter in operative position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the garter is provided with a restricted opening 2, as before. The other end of the garter is provided with a restricted opening 10; the free end of the garter is threaded successively through openings 2 and 10, and then tucked in underneath the body of the garter, as shown.

Instead of the restricted openings 2, 6 and 10, loops 11 or a tab 12 provided with a restricted opening 13, the tab being sewed to the body of the garter by stitching 14, could be used, all as clearly shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Any of the garters could be provided with a decorative device 18; any of them could also be provided with a hosiery engaging member 15 of a known type, as shown in Fig. 8.

The body 1 of the garter could be made two-ply as shown in Fig. 9, with a stiffening member 17 positioned between the plies.

The garter of this invention is readily adjustable by sliding the free end of the garter through the restricted openings 2, 6, 10, 11 or 13, as the case may be, to the desired circumference, the free end being thereafter held, preferably by tucking, as shown in the drawings. Being a friction type garter, it is made of a material having a rough surface texture, preferably wool of rough weave or knit, and preferably woven or knitted with transversely extending corrugations 19 for increasing the friction grip.

While I have illustrated several ways of carrying out my invention, it should be understood that the invention is not to be limited to these specific embodiments, but may be carried out in other ways.

I claim as my invention:

1. A garter of the limb-encircling type, comprising a strip of material of rough fibrous surface texture, having a constricted hole formed through said strip near one end through which the other end of the strip is passed, whereby a frictional restraining force due to the interengagement of the rough fibrous surfaces of the garter, is imposed on said other end, said other end, after passing through said opening, being further engaged with the strip of material for holding it, the garter being entirely flexible throughout.

2. A garter of the limb encircling type, comprising a strip of woolen material of rough fibrous surface texture, having a constricted opening at one end through which the other end of the strip is slidably threaded and a substantial frictional holding force thus imposed on the end of the garter, the end of the strip, after passing through the constricted opening, being held between the body of the garter and the limb of the wearer, the frictional forces resulting from the interengagement of the rough fibrous surfaces of the garter with each other holding it in desired position without additional fastening devices.

3. A garter of the limb encircling type, comprising a strip of flat material having a plurality of constricted openings near one end, the other end of the strip being slidably threadable through said openings in succession, the material of the garter having a rough surface texture whereby the frictional forces imposed on the end of the garter hold it in desired adjusted positions, the garter being flexible for its entire length.

4. A garter of the limb encircling type, comprising a strip of flat material of rough fibrous surface texture, having a plurality of constricted openings near one end, the other end of the strip being slidably threadable through said openings in succession and thereafter held between the body of the garter and the limb of the wearer, the frictional forces imposed by the constricted openings and the body of the garter, supplemented by the interengagement of the rough fibrous surfaces of the garter with each other, serving to hold the garter in desired adjusted position, the garter being entirely flexible throughout its length.

5. A garter of the limb encircling type, comprising a strip of material having a constricted hole formed through said strip near one end through which the other end of the strip is slidably threaded, the constricted hole imposing a substantial frictional grip on the end of the strip, the end of the strip, after passing through the constricted hole, being held between the body of the garter and the limb of the wearer, the garter being entirely flexible throughout its length, and means for securing the garter to the hosiery substantially permanently.

6. A garter of the limb encircling type,

comprising a strip of flat material having a plurality of constricted openings therein, one end of the strip being slidably threadable through said openings in succession, the material of the garter having a rough surface texture whereby the frictional forces imposed on said end of the garter hold it in desired adjusted positions, the garter being flexible throughout, and means for securing the garter, to the hosiery substantially permanently.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PHILIP A. FISCHER.